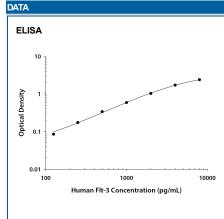


Human Flt-3/Flk-2 Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG₁ Clone # 66907 Catalog Number: MAB8121

DESCRIPTION		
Species Reactivity	Human	
Specificity	Detects human FIt-3/FIk-2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, this antibody does not cross-react with recombinant mouse (rm) FIt-3, rmPDGF Rα, rhPDGF Rβ, or rhSCF R.	
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 66907	
Purification	Protein A or G purified from ascites	
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Flt-3/Flk-2 Asn27-Asn541 Accession # P36888	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.	

APPLICATIONS					
Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.					
	Recommended Concentration	Sample			
Western Blot	1 μg/mL	Recombinant Human Flt-3/Flk-2 Fc Chimera (Catalog # 368-ST)			
ELISA	This antibody functions as an ELISA capture antibody when paired with Goat Anti-Human FIt-3/FIk-2 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF812).				
	This product is intended for assay development on various assay platforms requiring antibody pairs. We recommend the Human Fit-3/Fik-2 DuoSet FLISA Kit (Catalog # DY812-05) for convenient development of a sandwich FLISA				



Human Flt-3/Flk-2 ELISA Standard Curve. Recombinant Human Flt-3/Flk-2 protein was serially diluted 2-fold and captured by Mouse Anti-Human Flt-3/Flk-2 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB8121) coated on a Clear Polystyrene Microplate (Catalog # DY990). Goat Anti-Human Flt-3/Flk-2 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF812) was biotinylated and incubated with the protein captured on the plate. Detection of the standard curve was achieved by incubating Streptavidin-HRP (Catalog # DY998) followed by Substrate Solution (Catalog # DY999) and stopping the enzymatic reaction with Stop Solution (Catalog #

PREPARATION AND STORAGE			
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.		
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C		
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.		

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Human Flt-3/Flk-2 Antibody

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BACKGROUND

The FIt-3 (fms-like tyrosine kinase) receptor, also named FIk-2 (fetal liver kinase) and Stk-1(stem cell tyrosine kinase) is a member of the class III subfamily of receptor tyrosine kinases that also includes KIT, the receptor for SCF and FMS, the receptor for M-CSF. The extracellular region of these receptors contains five immunoglobulin-like domains and the intracellular region contains a split kinase domain. Human FIt-3 cDNA encodes a 993 amino acid (aa) residue type I membrane protein with a 26 aa residue signal peptide, a 515 aa extracellular domain with 10 potential N-linked glycosylation sites, a 21 aa residue transmembrane domain and a 431 aa residue cytoplasmic domain. Mouse FIt-3 has also been cloned and shown to share 85% amino acid sequence identity with human FIt-3. FIt-3 expression has been detected in various tissues, including placenta, gonads, and tissues of nervous and hematopoietic origin. Among hematopoietic cells, the expression of FIt-3 was found to be restricted to the highly enriched stem/progenitor cell populations. The ligand for FIt-3 (FL) has been identified to be a transmembrane protein with structural homology to M-CSF and SCF. Recombinant soluble FIt-3/Fc chimeric protein has been shown to bind FL with high affinity and is a potent FL antagonist.

References:

- 1. Rosnet, O. et al. (1996) Acta. Haemato. 95:218.
- 2. Drexler, H.G. (1996) Leukemia 10:588.

